

**TYT  
10.SINIF**



# **Akb** **Gerçek Atom Kütlesi** **MOL**



**DERS #07**

## Atomik Kütle Birimi (akb)

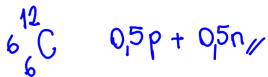
$$4 \text{ akb} = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{N_A} \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{akb} = \frac{1}{N_A} \text{ gram}$$

$$\text{gram} = N_A \cdot \text{akb}$$

$$3 \text{ g} = 3 \cdot N_A \text{ akb}$$

1 tane  $^{12}\text{C}$  izotopunun kütesinin  $\frac{1}{12}$  sine atomik kütle birimi denir.



$$1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ gram}$$
$$1 \text{ g} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ kg}$$

## ÖRNEK - 1

1 tane  $\text{CO}_2$  molekülü kaç akb'dir? (C:12, O:16)

$$M_{\text{A}_{\text{CO}_2}} = 1 \cdot 12 + 2 \cdot 16 = 44 \text{ g/mol}$$

1 tane  $\text{CO}_2$  molekülü 44 akb //

↳ ! 1 mol C atomu 12g  
1 tane C " 12 akb

## ÖRNEK - 2

0,3 mol  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$  bileşiği kaç akb'dir?

(C:12, H:1, Avogadro sayısı:  $N_A$ )

$$M_{\text{A}_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_6}} = 2 \cdot 12 + 6 \cdot 1 = 30 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$n = \frac{m}{M_A} \quad 0,3 = \frac{m}{30} \quad m = 9 \text{ g}$$

$$9 \text{ g} = 9 \cdot N_A \text{ akb}$$

### ÖRNEK - 3

320 akb  $\text{SO}_2$  molekülü kaç tane atom içerir? (S:32, O:16)

$$M_{\text{ASO}_2} = 1 \cdot 32 + 2 \cdot 16 = 64 \text{ g/mol}$$

1 tane  $\text{SO}_2$

? : 5 tane  
 $\text{SO}_2$

64 akb  
320 akb  $\swarrow \searrow$  5

5 tane  $\text{SO}_2$

15 tane  
atom //

### ÖRNEK - 4

1 tane  $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4$  molekülü kaç gramdır? (N:14, H:1)

$$M_{\text{AN}_2\text{H}_4} = 2 \cdot 14 + 4 \cdot 1 = 32 \text{ g/mol}$$

1 tane  $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4$   
molekülü

$$32 \text{ akb} = \frac{32}{N_A} \text{ gram}$$

### ÖRNEK - 5

0,5 mol  $\text{CH}_4$  molekülü kaç akb'dir? (C:12, H:1)

$$MA_{\text{CH}_4} = 12 + 4 \cdot 1 = 16 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$n = \frac{m}{MA} \quad 0,5 = \frac{m}{16}$$

$$m = 8 \text{ g CH}_4$$

$$8 \text{ g} = 8 N_A \text{ akb}$$

### ÖRNEK - 6

NK'da 4,48 litre hacim kaplayan  $\text{X}_2\text{H}_4$  molekülü  $5,6 \cdot N_A$  akb ise X'in atom ağırlığı kaçtır? (H:1)

$$n = \frac{4,48}{22,4} = 0,2 \text{ mol} //$$

$$\underline{5,6 \cdot N_A} \text{ akb} = \underline{5,6} \text{ gram}$$

$$0,2 = \frac{5,6}{MA}$$

$$MA = 28 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$2 \cdot X + 4 \cdot 1 = 28$$

$$2X = 24$$

$$X = 12 //$$